

⁶³Cr

In their paper “New neutron-rich isotopes in the scandium-to-nickel region, produced by fragmentation of a 500 MeV/u ⁸⁶Kr beam”, Weber et al. presented the first observation of ⁶³Cr in 1992 ([1992We04](#)). The isotope was produced in the fragmentation reaction of a 500 A·MeV ⁸⁶Kr beam from the heavy-ion synchrotron SIS on a beryllium target and separated with the zero-degree spectrometer FRS at GSI. “The isotope identification was based on combining the values of $B\rho$, time of flight (TOF), and energy loss (ΔE) that were measured for each ion passing through the FRS and its associated detector array... The results shown in [the figure] represent unambiguous evidence for the production of the very neutron-rich isotopes ⁵⁸Ti, ⁶¹V, ⁶³Cr, ⁶⁶Mn, ⁶⁹Fe, and ⁷¹Co, and yield indicative evidence for the production of ⁶⁴Cr, ⁷²Co, and ⁷⁵Ni.” Thirty-five counts of ⁶³Cr were recorded.

Adapted from reference ([2012Ga06](#))

[1992We04](#) M. Weber, C. Donzaud, J. P. Dufour, H. Geissel *et al.*, *Z. Phys. A* **343**, 67 (1992).

[2012Ga06](#) K. Garofali, R. Robinson, and M. Thoennessen, *At. Data Nucl. Data Tables* **98**, 356 (2012).

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